

BLOUNT, OF GEORGIA,

Will Be Second Fiddle in the State Department and

HEAD THE HAWAIIAN COMMISSION.

Mr. Kilgore Doesn't Want a Federal Position But is Going Back to Congress to Kick Real Hard, and He is a Kicker from Kickersville—Springer Springs a Little Joke in the Sacred Precincts of the White House. Cleveland's Policy Regarding Consular Appointments—Only Business Men Need Apply.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—Callers at the white house to-day were not as numerous as on previous days, and those who came were given but brief audience, as it was necessary to cut short the reception on account of a session of the cabinet.

Representatives Kilgore and Bailey, of Texas, were among the early callers. They came to present the name of C. B. Stewart, of Gainesville, Texas, for appointment as judge of the Muskogee (Indian Territory) court.

"Will you request a federal appointment?" Mr. Kilgore was asked. "Not much," he replied; "I am coming back to Congress to raise Cain."

Representative Springer, of Illinois, presented the name of Edgar Morrison, of Morrisville, cousin to William R. Morrison, with an application for appointment as consul to Kanagawa, Japan.

Mr. Springer jokingly asked the President to officially promulgate the rule barring ex-officials from reappointment. "Every one of them thinks that he is the exceptional case," said Mr. Springer, "and that the rule does not apply to him."

With Secretary Gresham came ex-Congressman Blount, of Georgia, who was chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs of the last Congress.

BLOUNT, OF GEORGIA.

Mr. Blount was summoned to Washington by telegraph and arrived this morning. He was shown into the private secretary's room, while Secretary Gresham joined his colleagues, who were with the President. In a little while Mr. Blount was sent for and proceeded to the cabinet room, where he remained for some time. It is said he will be the head of a commission which is to be sent immediately to Hawaii, and his presence in Washington is for the purpose of receiving instructions. It is rumored that when Mr. Blount returns he will be designated to perform special duties under the direction of the secretary of state. His position will be a permanent one during this administration, and he will hold much the same relation to the state department as Gen. John W. Foster did during Secretary Blaine's incumbency.

CONSULAR APPOINTMENTS.

President Cleveland has decided upon a line of policy to be pursued in the appointment of consuls which is expected to materially expand the trade of the United States with foreign countries especially with the South and Central Republics. His policy is to select men for appointment, men to consularships who have exceptional business qualifications and possess sufficient trade instinct to recognize an outlet for American merchandise, and the ability to aid in working up a market for the product of American manufactures and farms.

The President said that of course political reasons cannot be entirely ignored in the selection of consuls, but that particular stress will be laid upon the business abilities of the men whose names are presented to him.

President Cleveland has indicated his determination on this policy lately, especially to one New York member whose constituents are interested in the increase of the volume of foreign trade.

It is understood, therefore, that for the principal commercial ports and centers of trade the selection of consuls will be based largely upon their commercial fitness and that "political reasons" will apply in other cases.

GOLD IN THE TREASURY.

Offers Still Coming in From the Banks. Amount of Free Gold.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—The free gold in the treasury has been built up until it aggregates more than \$6,000,000. Several offers were to-day received from western points aggregating \$300,000. Secretary Carlisle is accepting these offers as fast as he can supply small treasury notes for them. Only the most advantageous offers are now accepted. The names of the banks that make the offers and the cities in which they are called are not given to the press for publication. This change in the practice is said to have been suggested by President Cleveland, as some of the banks had an idea that to have the fact known that they were parting with gold might have the effect of weakening the confidence felt in them. The treasury department is also accumulating gold in the ordinary course of business, though no offers of gold in any considerable amount have been received by the treasury from eastern bankers.

More Applications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—Additional applications for positions in the treasury department are as follows: Assistant Secretary, Robert B. Fowler, Ohio; Daniel McConville, Ohio. Commissioner of Internal Revenue, G. C. Matson, Indiana. Sixth Auditor, E. B. Pinley, Ohio; Thomas E. Peckinbaugh, Ohio. Collector of Customs, New York, Col. A. G. Dickinson; Alden S. Swan, N. Y. Surveyor of Customs, New York—Dr. M. J. P. Messemmer, N. Y. S. Swan, Theodore F. Reed, and D. Lawler Smith.

Commissioner of Immigration, New York—Hiram R. Dixon, Charles R. Cobb, Henry S. Jackson, W. C. Rinearson and Nicholas Muller.

Princess Kailani.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—Now that Princess Kailani and suite have attained the object of their visit to Washington, that of seeing the President, the remainder of their time here will be spent in social affairs. Saturday

next is the time fixed for their departure. The propositions to send a United States commission to the islands and to take a vote of the people, are looked upon with favor by Mr. Davies. He said this morning: "Of the 14,000 voters on the island, 10,000 were averse to annexation and," added Mr. Davies, "I don't see under these circumstances how the United States can take such a step."

SENATE ORGANIZATION.

Official Announcement of the Completion of the Caucus Work.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—The Democratic caucus finished its labors to-day, so far as the reorganization of the committees of the senate are concerned. The session of the caucus was not so long as was anticipated, despite the fact that there was some discussion on the subject of the reorganization of the elective offices of the senate.

The committee provided chairmanships for Senators Peffer and Kyle, the "Peoples" members, and permitted Mr. Stewart to retain the chairmanship of the committee on mines and mining which he held under the Republican organization. The Republicans are given control of eleven committees, just the number they gave the Democrats. Mr. Faulkner, of West Virginia, gets the chairmanship of the committee on territories, and Mr. Camden has the chairmanship of the important committee on railroads, and is on the interstate commerce committee.

[The committees were published in yesterday's INTELLIGENCER.]

At the conclusion of the caucus Mr. Gorman sent a copy of the list to the Republican committee, which was in session in the rooms of the committee on appropriations. The Republicans decline to give out anything to-night, but will report to a Republican caucus to-morrow.

It is said there has been quite a pressure brought to bear upon the committee to remove Mr. Stewart from the Republican representation on the committee on appropriations, and it is not unlikely that that will be done in view of the fact that he has been kept by the Democrats as chairman of the committee on mines and mining. The northwestern senators are urging that that section of the country is entitled to a representative upon that important committee and will insist that some one of their number be given the place.

The committee changes will probably receive the sanction of the senate to-morrow by resolution and the old chairmen will then give up the rooms they have occupied and the Democrats will be in possession of that important branch of the senate. Nominations will then be received and promptly acted upon.

An Eastern Man Will Get It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 13.—Western congressmen who approached the President to urge the claims of a western candidate for the office of commissioner of pensions, are authority for the statement that Mr. Cleveland informed them he had about determined to appoint an eastern man to this position, and that the office would have gone to General Slocum, of New York, if his advancing years had permitted him to undertake its onerous duties.

Commissioners to Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—The cabinet at its session to-day discussed the matter of the appointment of a commission to visit Hawaii. Ex-Representative Blount, of Georgia, was favorably considered as one of the commissioners and he was in the cabinet room during part of the meeting.

Quarantine Regulations Amended.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—Secretary Carlisle has amended the quarantine regulations recently promulgated so as to provide for the inspection of passengers taken aboard ship at intermediate ports by the United States consular officer at the port, or in his absence by the local health officer.

Schneider Must Hang.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—The supreme court to-day denied the application made yesterday by counsel for Howard Schneider sentenced to be hanged next Friday for murder for leave to file petitions for a writ of habeas corpus and also for a writ of error.

Private Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—Secretary Herbert has appointed Louis Tinny as his private secretary. He will relieve Mr. Raymond who is now filling this position about the 15th instant. Mr. Raymond was private secretary to Secretary Tracy.

WHEAT CROP BULLETIN.

Reports From Most of the States Unfavorable—Too Early Yet to Tell.

CHICAGO, March 14.—The Farmers' Review to-morrow will say: "Reports from the principal wheat growing states in the west show that the crop is at the stage when not much can be told, but a few weeks will show the true situation."

In Illinois the appearances are decidedly against a full crop, but it is probable that a few weeks will improve the outlook. At the present in many fields the tops of the wheat plants have been killed, but the roots seem to be all right. Judging by present appearances almost half of the reports indicate a condition 30 per cent below an average; one-fifth of the reports indicate a full average and the rest are decidedly poor. In Indiana the general condition is reported as fair, which means a little below an average.

In Ohio the present condition is much ahead of that in Illinois and Indiana, more than half of the correspondents report that the outlook is good and that crop appears to have come through the winter in fine shape. In Michigan the condition is similar to that in Ohio. Half of the counties report good outlook.

In Kentucky the condition is fair. In Missouri the condition is hardly fair. Only one-fourth report the condition as a full average.

In Kansas and Nebraska the condition is fair to good. The plant in some counties is starting to grow and has a good start. In Iowa the condition is nearly an average.

In Wisconsin the snow came and kept the plant covered all winter.

WHAT IS FAIR TREATMENT?

Tammany Anxious to Know How Cleveland Defines the Term.

New York, March 14.—There appears to be some uncertainty as to what share of President Cleveland's patronage Tammany will get. The Herald has this to say on the subject:

Tammany leaders are in the dark about appointments to New York federal offices. They know the President will please himself in making nominations to the important places, and they rely upon a general assurance given by him to Richard Croker that Tammany will be treated "fairly." Mr. Cleveland has not defined in exact terms his understanding of what "fair treatment" would be, nor have Tammany commanders put forth any positive notions on the subject. Anti-Tammany Democrats are doing the talking. At the Reform Club they indulge in delightful dreams of "machines" going to smash and of appointments from among their number to the most pleasant and honorable offices. The drift of their talk is colored by information from Washington that the President will give the collectorship of the port to one of their people and the postoffice to a Tammany man.

DAMAGE BY WATER.

Michigan Rivers Flooded—Suffering Among the People in Many Towns.

DETROIT, MICH., March 14.—The high water in some of the rivers in Michigan has subsided, while in others it is still doing considerable damage. At Grand Rapids the water is past the highest point in forty-two years and still rapidly rising. One hundred houses on the west side are surrounded by water. Children go to school in boats and fifty families or more have been taken out on rafts and have suffered intensely from the cold storm that has been prevailing. Last night the city was in darkness because the electric light works were flooded. Probably fifty concerns are idle.

Every factory in Midland is closed down. The city water works is flooded and cannot be operated. The body of Mrs. Sullivan, who was drowned Sunday, has not yet been found. At Lowell, a large number of stores and other business places are flooded, several mills have been closed and many small buildings along the river have been carried away. Fifteen families have been forced to abandon their homes. The river in some places is two miles wide.

In Conia county the total loss to farmers and others is estimated at \$80,000.

BOOM PRICES FOR LAND

Caused Ex-Senator Ingalls' Bank at Atchison to Fail.

ATCHISON, KAN., March 14.—The Kansas Trust and Banking Company, of which Senator Ingalls is president, closed its doors last night. The liabilities of the concern are estimated at \$800,000 and the assets will probably reach \$700,000. The company owns 30,000 acres of land in Kansas and about \$200,000 worth of property in this city. E. M. Mantley, general manager, loses \$350,000. Freeland Tuttle, of Kansas City, was appointed receiver by Judge Foster in the United States court at Topeka. There was about \$30,000 on deposit when the bank closed its doors. Senator Ingalls lost only about \$10,000. The concern loaned considerable money on Kansas property at boom figures and was compelled to take it in and was unable to realize.

Ingalls Loses Nothing.

KANSAS CITY, March 14.—A reporter for the Star tried to interview ex-Senator Ingalls to-day in regard to the Atchison failure. He declined to discuss the subject but said that he had gotten all of his money out of the concern before the crash came, and lost nothing.

TROTTER RULES.

The New Regulations Adopted by the Conference of Associations in New York.

NEW YORK, March 14.—At the second day's session of the conference of turfmen representing the National Trotting Association and the American Trotting Association and the American Trotting Registration Association, held at the Fifth Avenue hotel to-day, the following new rules governing like performances and match races were adopted:

PERFORMANCES AGAINST TIME.

Performances must be made at the regular meeting to the secretary of the National Trotting Associations, performances to be conducted by the regular judges and timers of the day, and in accordance with the rules of the National or American Association to which the member belongs. Time shall be taken by three timers engaged in the stand during the performances. There shall be three judges in the stand during the performance who shall not act as official timers. No performance against time shall be held earlier than 10 a. m.

TROTTER RULES.

There shall be no performance against time at a postponed or continued meeting, unless such postponement or continuance is made in accordance with the rules of the National or American Trotting Association to which the member belongs. In performances against time, the animal must start to beat or equal a specified time, and a losing performance shall not constitute a bar or a record.

Entries to performances against time must be made with the secretary not later than 7 p. m. of the day before, and must appear in the printed program of the day, and if there is no published program, a written copy must be posted on the judge's stand.

Match Races—Match races shall be regarded as performances against time, such time made in such races shall be similarly treated and designated.

Pending an investigation of a reported record by either the National or American Trotting Association, the reported record shall operate as a bar until the matter is adjusted.

Gen. Harrison Duck Shooting.

HAVANA, ILL., March 14.—Ex-President Harrison and party arrived here yesterday and boarded a boat for the up-river duckings where they will remain several days out of the reach of anything but the reports of their own guns.

REPUBLICAN LEAGUE

President Clarkson Issues the Call for the Convention.

IT WILL BE HELD IN LOUISVILLE

On the Tenth of May—All Republican League Clubs Entitled to Representation Through the State Leagues—The Result of the Election of 1892 was Not Final—There Are Still Great Things for the Republican Party to Accomplish—Preparation Must be Made for the Campaigns of Ninety-four and Ninety-six.

New York, March 14.—President Clarkson issued the call to-day for the annual convention of the Republican National League at Louisville on Wednesday, May 10. The call in part says: In the movement of the Republican column preliminary to Republican victory in 1893, it is the fortune and it is the duty of the league to move first. Its national convention of 1887 led the way and made certain party victory in 1888. Its two million of voters accept the party defeat of 1892 as a larger call upon them for renewed devotion and effort in the congressional elections of 1894, the presidential election in 1896, and in all state and local party contests of the time intervening. It is ready in its vast membership, with one of its own clubs at work in almost every neighborhood in the United States every day in the year, in all the natural effects of party methods through popular effort and popular education, to bear the burden of daily party work in the four years to come.

The struggle did not end in 1892. As Abraham Lincoln in the hour of a previous Republican defeat so faithfully said, all Republicans may say with fidelity now: "The fight must go on. The cause of human liberty must not be surrendered at the end of one or even one hundred defeats."

It must go on until the weak and helpless of all classes and conditions are protected under the laws and until that day shall come, demanded by General Grant, when the rights of a Republican shall be as fully admitted and as fully protected at every voting place in the land as the rights of a Democrat. To this end then a national committee of the National Republican League cordially invites all citizens who believe in honest elections and the right of every American voter to cast one vote and have it fairly counted; who believe in the dignity of free labor and a faithful maintenance of the difference between American and European wages; who believe in the old American policy of protection to American industry and to American workmen, and in the new American policy of reciprocity; who believe in the fullest protection of all classes of invested interest, and yet who are opposed to corporation rule in the government of either nation or state; who believe in sound money and honest gold and silver as money, as pledged in the national Republican platform at Minneapolis; who believe in such improvement and extensions of the banking systems of the country as will bring banking facilities nearer to the people of the smaller towns and communities; who believe in practical civil service reform, such as will separate the spoils idea from politics and yet preserve the people in control of public offices and all public affairs, and who believe in liberal politics, and yet in the assertion of American ideas in all American affairs—all such people, and all who are in sympathy with the other policies and aspirations of the Republican party of the future, are cordially invited to unite at once in the membership with the league clubs of their own neighborhoods and participate in the election of delegates to the national convention at Louisville.

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE

Shakes Long Island—Houses Shaken on Their Foundations.

New York, March 14.—The residents of Jamaica, L. I., were startled at about 3:10 this afternoon by a rumbling sound. This was followed by a shaking of houses, crockery and windows. Many believe the phenomena to have been caused by an earthquake.

The Jamaica town hall, a large brick and stone building, was shaken and the windows rattled about seven seconds. People at Skelly's hotel received a severe shock. At the Long Island railroad depot windows and doors rattled for some seconds. The people at Hollis, a village near Jamaica, experienced the sensation.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Pat Cahill defeated Jim Butler in ten rounds in New York last night. They fought at 145 pounds.

Many anarchists were arrested yesterday by the Madrid police. One anarchist dropped a bomb and was himself killed.

James J. Corbett says if Mitchell "flunks" he is willing to meet Jackson, but the latter must pay his own training expenses.

Florence Donovan and Dr. Sarah B. Chase have been indicted by the New York grand jury for manslaughter for causing the death of Margaret Monahan.

The New York legislature may adopt a bill fixing the telegraph rate for day messages at 15 cents, and one-half cent for every word over ten. Night messages half rate.

Affairs in the Ann Arbor strike remain practically unchanged, though settlement does not seem far off. The strikers themselves and the officers of the brotherhood remain reticent on the subject.

Charles Wells, otherwise known as Monte Carlo Wells, was sentenced yesterday at London to penal servitude for eight years, on conviction of extensive fraud in having obtained large sums of money from Miss Catharine Phillimore and others.

At Sioux City, Iowa, the street car company has discharged all its employees and put on new men. The company charges all its men with dishonesty. The employees have "made" from \$50 to \$70 per month in addition to their salaries.

REV. DR. MARSHALL'S TALK

At the First Presbyterian Church last Night on Oriental Characteristics.

Rev. A. B. Marshall, of East Liverpool, Ohio, delivered a very interesting lecture last evening, on "The Cross Before the Crescent," in presence of a good sized congregation, at the First Presbyterian church.

"In order to take you into Turkey," he said, "I must first appear as a Turk," then donning the characteristic red fez. Then his costume was complete, for in Constantinople, no matter how a man is dressed, he must wear the fez. There they are so numerous on the streets as to appear like a stream of blood. The silk and other stiff hats appear as novel head gear. After giving a brief description of the dress of the women in Syria and Constantinople, the relative positions of the cross and crescent in that portion of the world was shown—the first, a symbol of Christianity that originated in Palestine, the latter the symbol of Mohammedanism, originating in Arabia. From the period when Constantine the great made his entrance into Rome and Constantinople, that cross has ever been the guiding symbol of the Christian.

The conflicts between the Mohammedans and Christians, and the invading campaigns of the crusaders, and their defeat when the true cross was lost, since which the crescent has held sway, were all described. To-day, he said, the cross and its Christian significance are making themselves felt on all sides. Now, among the 150,000,000 people speaking the Arabian language there can be found Christian people and churches and schools on all sides. Bibles are being printed there, and missionaries made of the Mohammedans to preach the gospel. Even the American college in Constantinople is flourishing. On all sides the cross is in the ascendant. In the years to come the cross will stand where the crescent was, as the symbol of Christ, to fill the heart of all with joy.

During the lecture Rev. Marshall described his visit to the different portions of Turkey and the Holy Land, and his meeting with many Christians, exhibiting also a number of curios and relics which he added much to the descriptions of the customs of the people. Rev. Dr. Marshall will be here all next week to assist in the religious services prior to communion Sunday at the First Presbyterian church.

PARKERSBURG NEWS.

Two More of the Counterfeit Gang Arrested—A Confession Expected—Other News Notes.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., March 14.—

Another chapter in the now famous counterfeiting drama in this county was enacted last night. Two government young men of Belleville were arrested and brought here by a deputy United States marshal and placed in jail, charged with being implicated in the crime of coining counterfeit silver money. Some of the money and the moulds were found in their possession. At their hearing to-morrow, it is said that the young men will make complete confession and will implicate some of the most prominent citizens in the lower end of this county. The names of the two men arrested last night are C. F. Kimes and A. B. Burdett, both of good families, the former being related to Hon. J. C. Kimes, just returned from the legislature. The mother of Burdett accompanied him to the jail and seems much broken up over her son's downfall. Four persons have so far been arrested as being implicated in the scheme. One of the men, Webb, was bailed out of jail in \$1,000 to-day by his father, Wm. Webb, a wealthy citizen of Ritchie county. The other three are still in jail.

Will Padgett, a well-known young man, resident here, went suddenly insane last night and tried to commit suicide, first by attempting to shoot himself and then by endeavoring to hang himself. He was taken in charge and placed in jail.

A bold attempt was made last night to rob William Webb, a prominent and wealthy citizen of Ritchie county, who is here to bail out of jail his son, one of the alleged gang of Belleville counterfeiters. He was approached by a couple of men just as he was going into the jail, who asked him to change a five dollar bill for them. He was on the point of complying, when a suspicious motion on the part of one of the men attracted his mind in regard to changing money and made a break for the jail. The men made a grab for him, but the old man was too quick for them and made his escape.

The Republicans last night in city and ward conventions made the following nominations for municipal candidates to be voted for at the city election April 4: For Mayor, W. H. Smith; For Council, First ward, W. E. Skirvill; Second ward, Samuel Stewart; Third ward, Harry Thomas; Fourth ward, Harry Bartlett; for City Collector, J. M. Mitchell. This is considered an exceptionally strong ticket, and it is thought every man on it will be elected.

Big Fire at Guyandotte.

Special Dispatch to the Intelligencer.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., March 14.—Guyandotte, two miles east of this city, was visited by a destructive conflagration at five o'clock this morning. Six houses in all were consumed by the flames. The excitement during the blaze was intense and it was thought at one time the entire town would be licked up by the flames.

Austin Gibbons Hacked.

New York, March 14.—"Jim" Gibbons has issued the following challenge:

"I will match Austin Gibbons to fight Stanton Abbott at any weight which will suit him and fight for the largest purse offered. I will also bet \$2,000 to Abbott's \$1,000 on the result. Austin will agree to fight either in England or America at any reasonable time. Should not Abbott accept I will match Austin to fight Dick Burge, of New Castle, for \$2,500 a side and the largest purse."

A Game of Cards and a Murder.

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 14.—At one o'clock on Sunday morning in the town of Centerville, a few miles beyond White Bear, Fred Stanley, a local prize fighter, known to the sporting fraternity as the "St. Paul Butcher Boy," was shot by a son of H. W. Kinchell, a saloon keeper. The shooting was the outcome of a quarrel over a game of cards, and it is claimed was in self-defense.

ARGUMENT BEGINS

In the Famous Panama Canal Trial in Paris.

MORE SENSATIONAL EVIDENCE

Precedes the Addresses—Charles De Lesseps Causes Another Furor in the Court Room By a Denial of a Statement Made by Monchicourt. He Makes a Declaration Which Affects the Spectators—Exciting Scenes Again in the Chamber of Deputies—The Situation Would be Funny if it were not so Serious.

PARIS, March 14.—The court of assize was again crowded to-day when the trial of Charles De Lesseps, Baihaut and their fellow defendants, was resumed.

M. Constans, the former minister of the interior, was called to the stand. He denied in emphatic language the alleged assertion of M. Yves-Guyot to the effect that he (Constans) had handed to President Carnot a list of deputies implicated in the alleged bribery and corruption connected with the Panama lottery bonds bill. He had never, he declared, possessed such a list. This ended the examination of M. Constans.

Lieut. Lucien N. Bonaparte, who is the French engineer prominently connected with the efforts to prolong the Panama canal enterprise, testified that he remembered that M. Monchicourt, official liquidator of the Panama Canal Company, had mentioned eighteen months ago that the directors of the Panama company had handed him a sealed paper.

Charles De Lesseps hastily arose and denied this statement. He said he had given M. Monchicourt a full account of all the expenditures, excepting one million four hundred thousand francs, the employment of which he had fully and candidly explained to the examining magistrate, M. Franqueville. This declaration of Charles De Lesseps caused a sensation and the spectators could be heard discussing the revelation in loud whispers.

The deposition of M. Monchicourt, official receiver of the Panama Canal Company was read in court.

This deposition sets forth that Charles De Lesseps had refused to communicate the names of the beneficiaries of seven million francs in bonds made payable to bearer.

In the face of the denial offered by Charles De Lesseps, the court ordered that M. Monchicourt should be examined before a magistrate in relation to the circumstances.

The counsel in the case then proceeded to address the court. M. Bouilly condemned the conduct of Soinoury, late chief of the detective department, toward the virtuous and heroic M. Cottu, and he concluded by appealing to Charles De Lesseps, in his own interest and in the interest of the public, to divulge the names of the 104 deputies of the famous list of alleged bribe takers.

ANOTHER EXCITING SCENE

In the French Chamber of Deputies—Deroude Creates a Furor.

PARIS, March 14.—There was another exciting scene in the chamber of deputies to-day. M. Clagny said that he wished to question M. P. de Boisserin regarding his attack yesterday on Madame Cottu.

President Peror refused to permit the question to be offered for the reason that debate had been closed.

Paul Deroude complained that the official report of the debate had suppressed his expression that the government was a government of liars. [Applause on the right and cries of protest from the left.]

M. Tirard, minister of finance, left his seat and walked toward Deroude shouting abusive terms at the Boulangist champion. A general uproar followed in all parts of the chamber. At length quiet was restored and M. Tirard returned to his place and proposed that Deroude should not be considered excluded temporarily from the house. Then Deroude exclaimed: "If I am expelled I will go to the country and declare that the chamber is thirsting for lies and could not listen to the truth."

This created a new sensation, and ultimately, at the request of the president, Deroude withdrew the offensive expression.

Long March for Mexican Troops.

CHIHUAHUA, MEXICO, March 14.—The secretary of war has ordered the Eleventh regiment cavalry of the Mexican army to make a march through the very heart of the turbulent Yaqui Indian country. Besides the danger of being completely exterminated by Indians, the regiment must make one of the longest and most difficult marches ever undertaken in Mexico. The troops will also march from Hacienda de la Misa Sonora to this city, about eight hundred miles. The entire line of march is through a little traversed section.

Snow Storm in Michigan.

JACKSON, MICH., March 14.—The heaviest snow storm of the season set in Saturday night and it has snowed constantly since. Railroads and highways are completely blocked.

Steamship News.

NAPLES, March 14.—Arrived, Augusta Victoria, New York.

FARNEY, March 14.—Passed, Teutonic, for New York.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 14.—Arrived, Chester, New York.

GIBRALTAR, March 14.—Arrived, Kaiser Wilhelm III, New York.

New York, March 14.—Arrived, Devonia, Glasgow.

Weather Forecast for To-day.

For Western Pennsylvania, light snow, clearing in the interior, colder, northwesterly wind.

For West Virginia, local snows to-night, followed by clearing weather, colder in northern portion northwesterly winds.

For Ohio, local snows to-night, followed by generally fair weather, continued cold, northwesterly wind.

THE TEMPERATURE YESTERDAY.

As furnished by C. SCHNEPP, druggist, corner Market and Fourteenth streets.

7 a. m.	..... 50	3 p. m.	..... 63
9 a. m.	..... 51	5 p. m.	..... 60
11 a. m.	..... 52	7 p. m.	..... 58
12 m.	..... 53	9 p. m.	..... 55

Weather—Changeable.